

Cloudy and continued cold to-day; to-morrow fair.
Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 64; minimum, 40.

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ONE CENT.

FEDERALS TAKE VERA CRUZ; DIAZ MADE PRISONER

Latest Mexican Revolution Collapses When Leader and Staff Are Captured.

OFFICIALS ARE SURPRISED

State Department Officers Believed Nephew of ex-President Would Defeat Government Forces.

Mexico City, Oct. 23.—The Felix Diaz revolution, which began one week ago, came to an end to-day when the Federal forces under Gen. Beltran took possession of Vera Cruz. Diaz and his staff were taken prisoners. The opposition encountered by the Federals was inconsiderable, and the casualties few in number. The mutineers of the Nineteenth Infantry surrendered without fighting. Col. Jose Diaz Ordoz, of the Twenty-first Infantry, who joined Diaz at the beginning of the revolt, has not yet been captured. It is believed he is hiding in the city. Col. Ordoz is a cousin of Felix Diaz. A rumor current yesterday that Gen. Trevino was about to surrender his command of 1,500 men to Pascual Orozco at Monterey, was pronounced baseless to-day. A dispatch from Chihuahua tells of a defeat of the Orozco forces at Matamoros. The rebels were commanded by Marcelino Caraboa. Orozco's whereabouts are not definitely known. At last reports he was en route to join Diaz in the south, but that is doubtful, inasmuch as his forces are known to have dwindled considerably in the last few weeks.

Further Developments Expected.

It was learned to-day that Harry H. Dunn, the newspaper correspondent, who was seized on the street last night and taken out of the city by Federal officers in an automobile, was placed aboard a train bound for Laredo. The government announced to-day that this action had been taken because of Mr. Dunn's recent articles on Mexican political affairs, which had been printed in New York papers. Mr. Dunn was given no opportunity to communicate with his family or friends.

Hints of further startling developments in connection with the anti-Madero movement were current to-day.

Defeat of Diaz Surprises Officials

The defeat and capture of Gen. Felix Diaz by Mexican Federal forces near Vera Cruz was officially reported to Washington late yesterday afternoon. Both Consul Canada and Commander Hughes, of the Des Moines, received the news of the Federal victory. Diaz's defeat is taken here to mean the collapse of the revolution.

COLONEL SPENDS THE DAY QUIETLY

Physicians Sanguine for His Complete Recovery Within Week.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Col. Roosevelt put in to-day at Sagamore Hill exactly as his physicians counseled, with complete rest, keeping himself away from the political turmoil.

The former President had but one political visitor, George W. Perkins, and he remained with the wounded third-party leader but fifteen minutes. Mrs. Roosevelt stood by to see that the national chairman did not stay too long. Perkins rode to Sagamore Hill in his automobile through the driving rain. As he left the Hill he remarked that he had merely "glimpsed" the situation in New York with the colonel, telling Roosevelt that the campaign in progress was satisfactory. Perkins would not venture an opinion as to whether Roosevelt will speak in New York next week. He did not find the colonel as strong as he expected.

None of the former President's physicians appeared at Sagamore Hill until to-night, when Drs. Alexander Lambert, Joseph A. Blake, and George Brewer, of New York, arrived in an automobile. On their way through the village they picked up Dr. George W. Fuller, the colonel's town physician. The four physicians at 9:30 to-night issued this bulletin as they left Sagamore Hill:

"Col. Roosevelt has been resting in bed since his return home and is distinctly better. His wound shows the healthy process of healing.

"That's all we can say," declared Dr. Lambert. "It means the colonel is getting well rapidly. The rest here is doing him immense good."

May Leave House in Week.

Asked when he thought Col. Roosevelt could leave his house, the surgeon replied, guardedly: "It may be within a week, perhaps longer. I can tell better the end of this week."

The former President slept and read during as dreary a day as might be imagined. The rain rattled at his window as he put in his waking hours in poring over books in his library.

GIRL ATTACKED; OFFICE LOOTED; ITALIANS FLEE

Pretty Stenographer Choked and Left Unconscious at Map-making Plant.

DESKS ARE RANSACKED

Manager Finds Evidence of Struggle—Police Expect to Make Arrests To-day.

Alone in the office of the Howell Microform Relief Map manufacturing plant at 21 Seventeenth Street North-west yesterday afternoon, Miss Jessie Roberts, a pretty stenographer of seventeen years, was attacked and choked by two Italians and left unconscious on the floor when her assailants, after ransacking the office, locked the door and fled.

George Robertson, manager of the plant, descending from the second floor, unlocked the office door and entered, finding Miss Roberts stretched at full length on the floor, her drawers open, papers, documents and pamphlets scattered over the rug, the telephone knocked from its stand on Miss Roberts' desk and other evidence of a struggle and robbery.

Robertson and George Gregory, an employee, picked up Miss Roberts, bathed her face in cold water and chafed her hands. They worked for five minutes before restoring the girl to her senses. Suddenly she cried: "Where's my locket? Where's the Italian?"

Gripped Girl's Throat.

Recognizing the manager and her fellow-employee, Miss Roberts grew calm and then in breathless sentences related what had happened. She frequently placed her hands to her throat, which bore several slight abrasions and lacerations where the fingers of her assailant had gripped. She also felt nervously for her gold locket and chain, which had been torn from her neck. Under the questioning of Robertson, the girl related her experience. She said:

"You had just gone upstairs, Mr. Robertson, about quarter of 4 o'clock and I was writing a letter at my desk when two Italians entered and asked to see you. I thought they had come to answer the advertisement you put in Monday morning's paper for a man with plaster shop experience. I knew you had employed a man and I told them you were out. Then one of them

called, 'I know you could not hear if I called for help and I picked up the telephone to call police headquarters. Just as I heard Central answer one of them came over and leaned against the desk, leaning over me and catching hold of my arm. He grinned at me and tried to make me drop the telephone. Then he started to put his face close to mine and I felt him breathe on my face and I felt him breathe on my face and I felt him breathe on my face."

Broke Her Neck Chain.

"The other fellow said something to him in Italian and then asked me if I knew you could not hear if I called him no. I had jumped out of my seat when I struck the man and I was standing in the middle of the floor, wondering what to do when one of them jumped at me. I felt him break my neck chain holding the locket and then I felt him grasp me by the throat. I tried to scream and fight and then I remember nothing more until I came to and found you and Mr. Gregory. Robertson notified the police by telephone and Motorcycle Policeman Carlin was sent from the third precinct while Detective Cox, Verhulst and Mr. Names were detailed from police headquarters. After an investigation the police admitted they could not fathom the attack on the girl. Miss Roberts was not injured, having the locket broken, but she had scratches and bruises on her neck. In fact, when the girl was found unconscious on the floor her clothes and hair were not even disarranged.

Entrance to the office is gained through a narrow hall, which opens on the street. On the floor of this hall was found Miss Roberts' locket and chain. The chain was broken. Papers taken from desk drawers while the Italians were ransacking the office also were found in the hall. A search of the shop at Robertson's, which is on the corner of 17th and M streets, showed that the locket and chain had been stolen. At the plant which is situated on the upper floors of the building, relief maps are manufactured. A large collection of minerals and precious stones is kept in glass cases in the office.

Diamonds in Safe.

The value of the gold nugget and other costly specimens is estimated in thousands of dollars. The safe contained a number of diamonds in the rough and cut, and other precious stones valued at about \$500 and checks, cash, and negotiable papers having an aggregate value of \$500. The safe bears no evidence of having been tampered with.

Miss Roberts gave the police such an accurate description of the Italians that it is probable they will be located and arrested, and appeared ignorant and unfeeling both of the men. The girl was escorted to her home, 1415 Eleventh Street Northwest, by Robertson, and she recovered from the effects of the attack. She is now in the hospital. She is the daughter of an examiner in the Patent Office, and has been employed at the map manufacturing for three weeks, having been recommended for the position by a trustee of the Howell estate.

Steamer's Crew Lost Lives.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 23.—The tramp steamer Nicaragua, which sailed from Tampico, Mexico, October 2, for Port Arthur, Tex., was caught in a storm October 16 and sunk off Padre Island, sixty miles south of Corpus Christi. Capt. E. C. Hever and six of the crew were drowned.

Confesses to Matricide.

Boston, Oct. 23.—Mrs. Ellen Donohue, aged sixty-nine, was strangled to death to-day in her home. Her son, Cornelius, was arrested, and has admitted choking her to death, according to the police.



Woodrow, shun that ink.
Touch not a single pen;
In youth you wrote some books—
Don't start it up again.

Bulgars Attack Adrianople; Greeks Open Way to Saloniki; Turkish Forces in Full Retreat

Most Bloody Battle Since Russo-Japanese War Fought Around Kirk-Khissoh.

SULTAN'S TROOPS IN TRAP

Ottoman Forces Meet Disastrous Repulse at Hands of Allies.

Defeated at Arda.

Sofia, Oct. 23.—That firing has actually begun against Adrianople—the Port Arthur of the plains—was announced here to-night in an extra edition of the government organ, Mir. The Mir has received a dispatch stating that the Bulgarians who have been closing in on Adrianople, opened a heavy artillery fire on the city late to-night. The report that two outer forts near Adrianople had been captured, is also confirmed in the dispatch to the Mir.

Athens, Oct. 24.—A dispatch received at an early hour this (Thursday) morning, states that the Greeks have taken the town of Servia, on the Turkish border. The town of Servia is the key to Saloniki. The Greeks also have captured the dispatch adds, the government bridge over the River Alakmon, and by this coup have shut off the retreat of the Turks.

BULGARIAN TROOPS FORCE TURKS TO RETREAT

London, Oct. 23.—Driving the Turks back before them as they steadily conquer one outpost after another, the Bulgarians, by advancing in three divisions, have forced back the Sultan's troops to the north and south of Kirk-Khissoh and gained a strategic victory that gives them a comparatively clear road to Adrianople, the theater of the Balkan war, according to dispatches to-night.

The Turks have made their strongest resistance against the central army in front of Kirk-Khissoh, which, at last reports, has not actually fallen, but which is hemmed in so effectively that its importance as the great obstacle between the armies of the North and Constantinople has been nullified.

The battle is still raging to-night. How many have been killed is a matter of conjecture, but no reports from whatever source place the casualties below 7,000 dead and wounded. The encounter has been the most sanguinary since the Russo-Japanese war.

can delay the battle of Adrianople, for which the Turks are making elaborate preparations.

The most noteworthy Bulgarian victory of the day was the capture of Arda, a redoubt situated to the west of the Turkish stronghold. At that point the Turks fled in disorder after a sharp engagement, leaving 300 dead and dying on the field.

Dispatches telling of barbarous massacres by fanatical bands of Turks in the extreme outer districts continue to reach the London news agencies. These bands are killing indiscriminately in the belief that they again are fighting a holy war. The Sublime Porte disavows these acts and no reports have been received to indicate that the Turkish soldiers are violating the rules of civilized warfare.

The Greeks continued their march northward to-day. Crown Prince Constantine, who is in command at the Greek front, reported to Athens the capture of several towns in Southern Albania and that the Turks there, after a strong resistance, are in flight toward the Turkish Legion in London reported.

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FALLS DEAD OVER HUSBAND'S GRAVE

Mrs. Mary J. Guthridge Stricken with Heart Trouble in Baltimore Cemetery.

While strewing flowers on the grave of her husband in Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Mary J. Guthridge, of 127 Kenyon street, was stricken with an attack of heart failure, and before help could reach her she fell dead across the grave.

Mrs. Guthridge went to Baltimore three weeks ago to superintend the placing of a monument in her husband's lot and yesterday it was set in place. Mrs. Guthridge had lived, since the death of her husband, July 1, at the home of her son, Walter E. Guthridge, one of the superintendents in the Government Printing Office. Mr. Guthridge received the news of his mother's death yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock and immediately went to Baltimore. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

PROMINENT CITIZENS INDICTED BY JURY FOR TARRING GIRL

Norwalk, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The grand jury which has been investigating the tarring of a pretty eighteen-year-old Miss Lavalley, of West Clarkfield, on August 23, last, supposedly by women of the village who, it was said at the time, were opposed to her actions, to-day returned indictments against six prominent Clarkfield townsmen, charging them with riotous conspiracy. The indictments are kept secret pending the arrest of the men.

Madrid Police Seek Banker.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—The police authorities were asked to-day to apprehend a man believed to be on his way from Havana to Spain with the bulk of the \$200,000 stolen from the National Bank of Cuba.

COUNSEL END ARGUMENTS IN BECKER CASE

Justice Goff Announces He Will Charge Jury To-day.

New York, Oct. 23.—At the close of a dramatic court session to-day during which counsel for the defense and the prosecution reviewed the evidence for and against Police Lieut. Charles Becker, the accused officer stood up, thrust his hands deep into his trouser pockets and unflinchingly looked the members of the jury squarely in the eye as they filed out.

Whether the jury finds him innocent or guilty, this display of unshaken nerve will remain the most remarkable incident of the murder trial which has been replete with sensational thrills.

The attorneys on both sides occupied all of the time allotted for their summing up. Attorney John F. McIntyre for Becker addressed the court and jury from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m. Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss closed for the State and spoke from 2:30 until 7:30 p. m.

It was a desperate battle of logic and rhetoric, the victor of which will not be known until the jury renders its verdict.

When Mr. Moss concluded Justice Goff ordered an adjournment, and announced that he would charge the jury to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Early Verdict Predicted.

Many who have followed the evidence closely predict a verdict within a few hours after the case is given into the hands of the jury.

On the last opportunity to plead for his client, Mr. McIntyre charged that the district attorney had not proved the charge of murder against Becker, and made an eloquent appeal to the jury not to believe the testimony of Rose, Waiber, Valion, and Schepps, whom he described as "groveling, unbelievable creatures." He started out by saying that he was defending an American, not a murderer.

WHISTLE BLOWS, WAITERS STRIKE, AND COOKS, TOO

Capital's Big Hotels Tied Up by Sudden Walk-out of 600 Employees.

BELLBOYS SERVE DINERS

Willard, Raleigh, the Powhatan, and Cafe Republicque Suffer the Most.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WHO WALKED OUT	
New Willard.	
Waiters.....	150
Cooks.....	30
Raleigh.	
Waiters.....	150
Cooks.....	25
Powhatan Hotel.	
Waiters.....	3
Cafe Republicque.	
Waiters.....	30
Cooks.....	10
Not Classified.	
Chambermaids, bartenders, head waiters, bellboys, cooks' helpers, etc.....	200
Total (estimated).....	600

Six hundred waiters, cooks, and other employees of the New Willard, Willard, Powhatan, and Cafe Republicque were suddenly stricken rigid by the toot of a whistle as they bustled through the dining rooms and kitchens early last night, and then, with a last flourishing of platters, stalked out with quick galvanic tread, leaving guests to hunger, chefs to despair, and hotel managers to the discomfort of a strike, for which they were not at all prepared.

For the toot of the whistle was the toot of the walking delegate's whistle. It was not an appealing toot, but a commanding toot. It sounded primarily for the waiters, who have been meeting together nights, their friends the cooks, and some boys, and some other hotel workers likewise heard and heeded.

If the hotel managers were unprepared, the guests were even less in readiness. The guests were mostly hungry, and the strike hit them hard because it was, so to speak, cumulative. It started at the Raleigh, and persons who had ordered large and costly foods there and waited in a wild expectancy until the walking delegate's whistle was added to the toot ensemble of the Hungarian orchestra as the signal for "no more eats," shrugged their shoulders, tightened their belts, and hid them to the New Willard.

Almost a Dead Heat.

At the New Willard there was what the playwrights call "a tight business." The Raleigh walk-out had happened at 7 o'clock. The toot rang out at the New Willard at 7:15 o'clock, and this time the waiters and the cooks had almost a dead heat with some of the guests, who twice balked in their efforts to satisfy a perfectly natural and respectable appetite, were tending toward a polite frenzy.

They had a little better luck, the persistent ones who made a runaway of the going around the block to the Cafe Republicque. For the whistle didn't toot there until 8 o'clock, and while there was a good deal of activity at the exodus line, the strike was not as effective as it had been at the Raleigh and New Willard. For Joel Hillman, who is proprietor of the Cafe Republicque, doesn't carry any stock of famine, but Harvey's, on the Avenue, up at the new place.

People there got considerable food, and a riot was averted. Of course it must be understood that the riot was imminent among the real waiters, not among the members of the Waiters' Union. The waiters who wouldn't wait any longer but walked out were very orderly indeed. They merely went from hotel to hotel, with that cumulative effect of famine, but they made no harsher noises than the blowing of their whistle.

Guests Grow Impatient.

The impatience of the guests was less riotous because it had not a simultaneous outbreak. "Wonder where that waiter is" gave way to "Mighty slow here," and that to vicious nods at the head waiter, complaints to the cashier, and finally comprehension of the awful truth.

In the kitchens there were signs of trepidation. Chefs waiting in vain for waiters, saw their favorite confections become a breath-overdone, a shade too brown, and—Sacre—Sacre accursed garcon! Even burned! And the cooks were walking out, too.

As for the managers—they had the

Continued on Page Four.

POMERENE GOES ANGLING, BUT GETS NOTHING

Indiana Witnesses Before Clapp Senate Committee Prove Boomerangs.

BEVERIDGE RETURNS MONEY

Damon and Pythias Letter from the Hoosier Senator to George W. Perkins is Read.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio, the active Democratic member of the Clapp investigating committee, went fishing yesterday. Mr. Pomerene made his cast in Indiana politics of the vintage of 1904, paying especial attention to the activities of one Albert Beveridge, erstwhile United States Senator from the Hoosier State, now Bull Moose candidate for Governor. The Ohio solon expected to bring home a fat string of campaign material to use against the Bull Moose. After a short session in which he examined three witnesses from Indiana, Senator Pomerene not only had a bare string, but he had handed out some excellent campaign fat for the Progressive killer.

In short, the examination of Lars A. Whitcomb, an Indianapolis lawyer, who formerly had joint offices with Senator Beveridge, John F. Haynes, of Laporte, formerly one of Senator Beveridge's secretaries, and Leopold G. Rothchild, "Baron for short," a surveyor of customs for Indianapolis, a Beveridge appointee, established beyond question the fact that Senator Beveridge had received about \$5,000 in checks and drafts from three disinterested sources to help him in the campaign of 1904, had held the money until it was elected, and then had returned it to the original donors in exactly the form in which it had been received. The donors, according to the recollection of the witnesses, and the amount of the money, were: Senator Beveridge, \$5,000; Gifford Pinchot, of Washington, a warm personal friend of the Hoosier leader, \$2,500 or \$3,000.

Testimony Complicated.

The witnesses were brought on because Senator Pomerene had received information that Mr. Perkins had sent Beveridge a large sum in the 1904 campaign, and Mr. Perkins, when on the stand Monday, testified that he had sent only \$100,000, amounting Senator Beveridge had returned to this case, there is a decided conflict between the testimony of these three men, all of

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\$13,500,000 FOR FORMING TRUST

Witnesses Tell Sum Morgan Received for Underwriting Harvester Combine.

New York, Oct. 23.—J. P. Morgan & Co. received the tidy sum of \$13,500,000 for underwriting the Harvester Trust, which was organized in 1903 with a capital of \$10,000,000.

This fact was brought out at the first session of the hearings begun here to-day to develop testimony for the government's suit to dissolve the Harvester Trust, otherwise known as the International Harvester Company.

The suit was instituted in the Federal District Court of Minnesota last April at the direction of President Taft. The fact that it was not started during the Roosevelt administration which had control when the monopoly was formed has proved one of the sharpest issues between the Taft and Roosevelt followings in Princeton, and Charles Deering. From the inception of the corporation George W. Perkins, one of Col. Roosevelt's chief supporters, has been of its three voting trustees and a member of its finance committee. The other two voting trustees are Cyrus R. McCormick, who has contributed liberally to the campaign fund of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, with whom he was a classmate at Princeton, and Charles Deering. Other prominent members of the finance committee are Elbert H. Gary, executive head of the Steel trust, and Norman E. Ross, another recognized power in the Steel trust.

It is announced that none of these magnates will be called as witnesses in the present hearing because the government is contemplating action under the criminal clause of the Sherman law following the disposition of the civil suit. Testimony given in this hearing would entitle witnesses to immunity from criminal prosecution.

Five Companies Merged.

Mr. Lane testified that he took over the shares of the five big harvester manufacturing companies, which formed the original combine at prices that had been agreed upon through the law firm of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson. Then he turned all these shares over to J. P. Morgan & Co. He said that in this he followed instructions from Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson.

Other witnesses of the day were Abraham Hyatt, vice president of the Lincoln Trust Company; E. M. F. Miller, Wall Street broker; Joseph P. Cotton, now a law partner of former United States Senator John C. Spooner, and at the time a clerk in the office of Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson; Erasmus C. Cravath, who described himself as a farmer before he became a Wall Street banker, and John J. Daly, a partner in Cravath's office.

Skunks Invade Connecticut Town; Noses Go Up

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 23.—Litchfield people are holding their noses higher than ever since the town for the last few days seems to be the rendezvous of all the skunks in Litchfield County. The skunks crowd the highways, browse on the lawns of royalty, hush the New Yorkers to sleep with their chatter and the fear of them and its nothing for a servant to surprise a family of the animals on the top of a rear door. One householder found two in his bath-room and has trouble shooting them down a flight of stairs. This morning from a sluiceway a parade of several skunks emerged and went fifty feet across the main street undisturbed. The gurney of Rantab Lake are landing more skunks than quail. No one can account for the skunks.

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